

February 6

VESSELS ICED UP.

Arrivals at Boston Showed Effects of Cold Weather.

Vessels arriving at Boston yesterday were enshrouded in ice, and some of them had a severe experience. Sch. Ellen C. Burke, Capt. Nickerson, which reached port early in the morning and was made fast to the south side of the pier at T wharf, presented a picture of arctic beauty. Hull decks and rigging were hidden by a heavy coating of ice, and the nests of dories lashed to the decks were heavily encased. The schooner fished on the southern part of Georges and secured about 35,000 pounds of haddock, cod and hake. She had severe weather much of the time, and during one gale she was struck by a sea which tore away the wheelbox and damaged the deck fittings. The mainsail was blown to ribbons, and the crew suffered somewhat from the intense cold.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Swim, also arrived in the morning. Four of her crew were ill most of the trip, and on the arrival of the vessel Melvin Foss, one of the men, was removed to the marine hospital in Chelsea. It was feared he was suffering from pneumonia.

SEEKS AID.

Mayor of St. Pierre Arrives at Paris.

The mayor of the island of St. Pierre, Miq., has reached Paris, seeking government assistance for the population of the island who are starving, owing to the disastrous failure of the fishing season.

HOME FROM BAY OF ISLANDS.

Captain and Some of Crew of Sch. Hattie M. Graham Arrive.

Capt. William H. Greenleaf and all but two of the crew of sch. Hattie M. Graham of this port, which is frozen in at Bay of Islands, N. F., arrived home yesterday. Two of the crew have been left to look after the vessel. Capt. Greenleaf reports that the Graham is lying at Woody Island, and that the Bay of Islands is all frozen over, the ice being very thick.

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HARBOR PRACTICALLY FREE.

Towboats Smashed Ice All Day Yesterday.

Wind and Tide Swept Great Cakes to Sea.

The good work of the towboats and the shift of wind yesterday practically cleared the outer harbor and half of the inner harbor of its ice embargo, and this morning not even a floating cake can be seen out around the breakwater on Ten Pound Island. The line of ice now extends across from the Rocky Neck ferry landing, astern of the brigantine Ohio, across to where the channel is open, off the wharf to the westward of Five Pound Island. The towboats Eveleth and Nellie started in early yesterday and worked until 6.30 o'clock at night. They broke into the floe in great shape, tearing it up, and the wind and tide carried the big cakes out to sea.

February 7

ANOTHER BIG HITCH.

Free Salt Fish or Nothing for Newfoundland.

MAY BE NO TREATY THIS YEAR.

Document in Committee May Not Reach Senate.

The proposed Hay-Bond treaty is the cause of an unusual amount of fuss at Washington just now. With certain amendments, the committee on foreign relations of the senate voted a favorable report on it. Now it appears that Newfoundland is not satisfied with the amendments, and will not accept the treaty as amended.

A Washington despatch says:

"Because of this, a peculiar situation exists between the president and his party in the senate, as to the outcome of the president's negotiation of the various arbitration treaties.

"These treaties provide that differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties between the two contracting parties which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to The Hague tribunal, provided that these differences do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the contracting states, and do not concern the interests of third parties.

"In this shape these treaties were considered harmless enough and in no sense dangerous to the welfare of the United States. They did not go as far as the friends of arbitration wished, as they limited the scope of arbitration too much, but they were regarded by them as a step in the right direction.

"Before being negotiated, senators were

consulted as to the general terms of the proposed treaty and gave them their approval. The President and Secretary Hay believed the treaties would not meet with objection in the senate.

"But the senate nowadays never permits a treaty to be ratified unless it has first put its impress upon the work of the state department, and the senate has decided that the treaties shall not be ratified unless they are amended.

"The amendment to be adopted by the senate provides that before any agreement is entered into between this and a foreign government to submit a matter to arbitration, a treaty shall be negotiated, and that treaty of course must be sent to the senate for ratification.

"The president is angry at the action of the senate, because he believes that it puts him in a ridiculous light before the world, and puts an affront upon the nations with which these arbitration treaties have been negotiated.

"Without this amendment the treaties cannot be ratified, as the senate is determined to show its power and insist upon its prerogatives, but with the amendment the treaties will be ratified.

"The president, it is reported on good authority, will refuse to accept the treaties if they are amended or changed in any respect, and rather than have them go out to the world making serious treaties appear the work of children, he would like to see them remain unacted upon in committee.

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"Some men in the senate who are not favorable to the treaties are pressing the amendment, with the hope that it will kill them, which will enable them to escape their responsibility.

"The president, knowing this, has told some of his friends that he prefers to have the treaties remain in the committee room, and the president, therefore, is in the curious position of apparently fighting his own treaties and asking to have them rejected.

"If the senate does not ratify these treaties, or ratifies them with an amendment that the president refuses to accept, it is believed in Washington that it will be a long time before any European government will offer to negotiate any more treaties with this government as the experience of the past few years has shown that with the exception of treaties of really no consequence, such as extradition or others of the same class, the senate has either refused to ratify treaties or else has amended them so as to make it impossible for the other contracting government to accept them.

"The manner in which the Hay-Bond treaty has been 'amended,' under the guiding hand of Mr. Lodge, is the latest illustration.

"It is how known in Washington that the Newfoundland government will not accept the treaty with the Lodge amendments, and further action upon it by the senate is merely a waste of time to throw dust in the eyes of the country, so as to make the country believe that reciprocity is an impossibility and that Newfoundland, after having asked for reciprocity, refuses to accept what this government concedes, and is therefore acting in bad faith. But the bad faith is not on the part of Newfoundland, but is in the senate of the United States."

Now in regard to the Hay-Bond treaty, the facts are simply these:

There is no bad faith on the part of the senate of the United States. True in the eyes of Newfoundland and some "reciprocity-at-all-cost-to-anybody-else" shouters, the senate may appear to be acting in bad faith, but as a matter of fact the senate is simply refusing to allow the entire ruination of one old established industry in order that some great manufacturing concerns may make a few more dollars. As a matter of fact, the United States senate is refusing to make a present of the fish business of the country to Newfoundland, at the expense of ruining her own fishing industry.

The despatch speaks of throwing dust in the eyes of the people to make them believe that reciprocity with Newfoundland is an impossibility. As to this, it can be said that reciprocity with Newfoundland is an impossibility unless Newfoundland can have the "free fish" clause in the treaty. This is what Newfoundland wants—"free fish," and this the senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to in part, but not in whole. If Newfoundland can have just what it wants, reciprocity is not an impossibility. She virtually says, "Give me just what I ask for and we will have reciprocity." She and some of the reciprocity adherents would place this country in the position of sacrificing a great industry just to conclude a reciprocity treaty, which in this case would be nothing but one-sided reciprocity and too much one-sided at that.

The whole amount of the story is right here. Newfoundland wants "free fish," but the principal section of this with her is "free salt fish." In regard to this, the senate is willing to give them free fresh fish and free frozen fish, but it is free salt fish they want or nothing.

The senate is not willing to give Newfoundland a free entry for her salt fish. The senators realize that the fishing interest has made all the concessions it can, and that to admit Newfoundland salt fish free of duty would be a most ruinous blow if not the death knell of the New England fishing industry, and they now stand up and will not permit the free entry of Newfoundland salt fish.

Newfoundland wants free fish, but principally free salt fish, and unless she gets the latter, there will be no Hay-Bond treaty this year. The senate, through its committee on foreign relations, has stated just how far it will go and what it will do. It is willing to do anything in reason to secure the passage of the treaty, but it does not propose to cause the ruination of the New England fishing industry by putting its seal of favor on the treaty as Newfoundland would have it drawn up.

THE EMBARGO HOLDS.

New England's Smaller Ports Are Closed by Ice.

NANTUCKET STILL ISOLATED.

Lightship Is Forced Ashore In Buzzards Bay.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Nearly all of the smaller ports on the New England coast between Passamaquoddy and Narragansett bays are closed tightly with ice, while the larger harbors, including Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Me., and Providence, are filled with huge floating cakes that impede and endanger navigation.

The southeast storm and rising temperature that prevailed yesterday caused a temporary lifting of the ice embargo at many of the closed ports, but last night the wind changed to the northwest, a cold wave is approaching and it is expected that today will bring about conditions even worse than those that have existed for the past few days.

The most notable feature of the ice blockade has been the experience of the government lightship No. 66 in attempting to force a passage from New Bedford to her station on Nantucket shoals. The vessel stuck fast in the ice Sunday and yesterday was forced ashore near Dumlupinar rocks in Buzzards bay. The gunboat Hist was dispatched from Newport to her assistance, and after a hard fight against the heavy floes got within 200 yards of the disabled vessel last night. An attempt will be made to float the lightship and free her from her ice prison today.

Not for nearly 60 years have such conditions been known in Buzzards bay as at present. The bay is frozen from side to side and almost the entire distance from New Bedford to the Elizabeth islands. The upper part of the bay is completely closed to navigation and the lamps at three light-houses have been extinguished.

At Nantucket the residents of the island believed when the temperature rose yesterday and the southerly wind drove the ice away from the island and opened a passage to the jetties that the end of the embargo was near at hand, but last night the temperature fell, the wind changed to the north, and once again the icy phalanx bore down on the island, promising a prolonged blockade.

Part of the ice in Vineyard Haven harbor moved out, carrying with it two schooners and eight barges. The schooners were forced ashore, but sustained little damage. Tugs broke the ice from about the barges in order to relieve the strain on the anchor chains.

A channel was opened in Newport harbor by the Jamestown steamer, and through this passage launches were enabled to make their trips from the city to Fort Adams and the government torpedo station.

The northwest wind last night broke up the ice in Narragansett bay to some extent and this drift was forced down the bay, either into Newport harbor or out to sea.

Navigation in Boston harbor is impeded by floating ice, but the immense fields and floes that have blockaded many other harbors have not appeared here.

Practically all the Maine ports east of Portland are ice-bound and shipping is at a standstill.

The weather indications are not favorable for an early lifting of the embargo.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Rushlight, Maine Coast, frozen herring
Sch. Ralph E. Eaton, Maine Coast, 5000 lbs. frozen herring.
Sch. Flavilla, shore.
Sch. Mary A. Gleason, shore.
Sch. Two Forty, shore.
Sch. Ralph Russell, shore.
Sch. Ida M. Silva, shore.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, shore.
Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, shore.
Sch. James S. Steele, shore.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, shore.
Sch. Genesta, shore.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, shore.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.
Sch. Julietta, shore.
Sch. Dorothy, shore.
Sch. Mettacommet, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
Sch. Pythian, shore.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.
Sch. Kernwood, shore.
Sch. George H. Lube, shore.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Theresa and Alice, shore.
Sch. Mary E. Silveria, shore.
Sch. Mary Edith, shore.
Sch. Mary F. Silva, shore.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$4.90 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.25 for large, \$3.25 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$4.00 for large, \$3.50 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.15; medium cod, \$1.75; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$2.15, medium \$1.75; cusk, \$1.50; Eastern haddock, \$1; Western haddock, \$1.15; hake, 90 cts.; Eastern hake, 90 cts.; Western hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 70c; snap per codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 40 cts.

Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Fish Hawk, 15,000 mixed fish.
Sch. Viking, 10,000 mixed fish.
Sch. Rose Standish, 4000 mixed fish.
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 36,000 mixed fish.
Sch. Louisa R. Silva, 27,500 mixed fish.
Sch. Fanny Belle Atwood, 45,000 haddock, 4000 cod.
Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 25,000 haddock, 4000 cod.
Sch. Monarch, 80,000 haddock.
Sch. Gertrude, 40,000 haddock, 3000 cod.
Sch. Mary Cabral, 5300 mixed fish.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 2000 haddock.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 9000 haddock, 1500 cod.
Sch. Joseph H. Crowell, 55,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Yakima, 65,000 haddock, 25,000 cod.
Sch. Seaconnet, 20,000 haddock, 2000 cod. Haddock, \$1.50 to \$3; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2.50 to \$3; hake, \$3.50; pollock, \$3.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

The steamer Baines Hawkins, which sailed from this port on the day of the big gale, arrived at Louisburg, C. B., last Thursday.

Schs. Bertha M. Bailey and Albert Geiger were at Portsmouth yesterday.

Sch. Elizabeth N. was towed to Boston this morning to take out her cargo of frozen herring.

Sch. Margie Smith is bound home from Eastport with a full fare of frozen herring.

Big Fish Receipts at Portland.

Not this winter have there been so many fish landed at Portland as there were yesterday morning, the total amount being about 100,000 pounds, brought in by about twenty different vessels. For the first time this winter the fleet had a perfect fishing day Sunday, and they made the most of it. Every vessel that was not ice bound and was able to go out went onto the grounds, and while the fares were small, there were so many trips that the aggregate was large.

Among the vessels there were schs. Albert W. Black, Ella M. Doughty, Maud S., Charles W. Parker, Angie B. Watson, Fanny Reed, Mineola, Bennie, Hockomock, Eva and Mildred, Bernie and Bessie, Venus, Mary E. Smith, Island Gem, Robert and Carr, Charles Parkhurst, Uncle Sam and S. H. Pinkham.

HERRING NEWS.

Some Fish Taken at Fortune Bay, N. F., Last Week.

A despatch received by Davis Bros. this noon from Fortune Bay, N. F., states that the weather there is rather bad but that a few herring are being taken and that sch. Veda M. McKown took 1500 barrels last week and sch. Lena and Maud 75 barrels at the same time.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Rob Ray, via Boston.
Sch. Dictator, via Boston.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, via Boston.

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Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston

No arrivals today.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Blanche arrived at New York Sunday with her cargo of frozen herring.

Sch. Dictator arrived this morning from Boston, where she discharged her cargo of frozen herring.